

FIRE MANAGEMENT TASKS:
Wildfire Response During a Fire

Response during a wildfire depends on the conditions of each specific fire. Measures identified in Pre-Planning Sessions and documents should be implemented to the maximum extent possible. During a Wildfire event, the following recommendations should be applied.

1. Protection of life and property is the highest priority when responding to fire, with careful consideration given to the natural resources present on the site.

2. Notification of appropriate DFG and local Fire Department staff will ensure the pre-planning measures are available to the Incident Commander (IC). Certain Department biologists have been trained by CDF to serve the role of Resource Specialist or Agency Representative through the Incident Command System (ICS) during a fire. Their role would be to provide the Wildfire Response Plan, maps of the property, specifics on resources, and information on access (logistics) to the IC.

3. Fire Department and DFG to coordinate on identifying access points and sensitive areas to avoid. Fire response plan will be jointly evaluated and amended as needed.

4. Locate fire staging areas outside the Reserve. Consolidate fire fighting staging areas or incident command centers with adjacent land owners (i.e. Vandenberg Air Force Base, Bureau of Prisons, the Army, La Purisima State Park, and the oil company).

5. If possible, fire fighting defense areas within the Reserve should be located along roads, in agricultural fields and in annual or ruderal grasslands.

6. Use low impact methods to suppress fire, such as hand crews, water drops, and strategic planning that minimizes mechanical techniques.

7. Avoid using bulldozers in wetlands, riparian, intact Burton Mesa Chaparral stands and in the vicinity of known cultural resource areas. When necessary to construct fire lines within riparian areas, construct them as close to a 90-degree angle to the riparian zone as feasible. This will aid in easier, more efficient remediation and reduce the likelihood of erosion.

8. Avoid cutting of mature oak trees except when they pose a direct threat to fire line integrity or the safety of firefighters and the public.

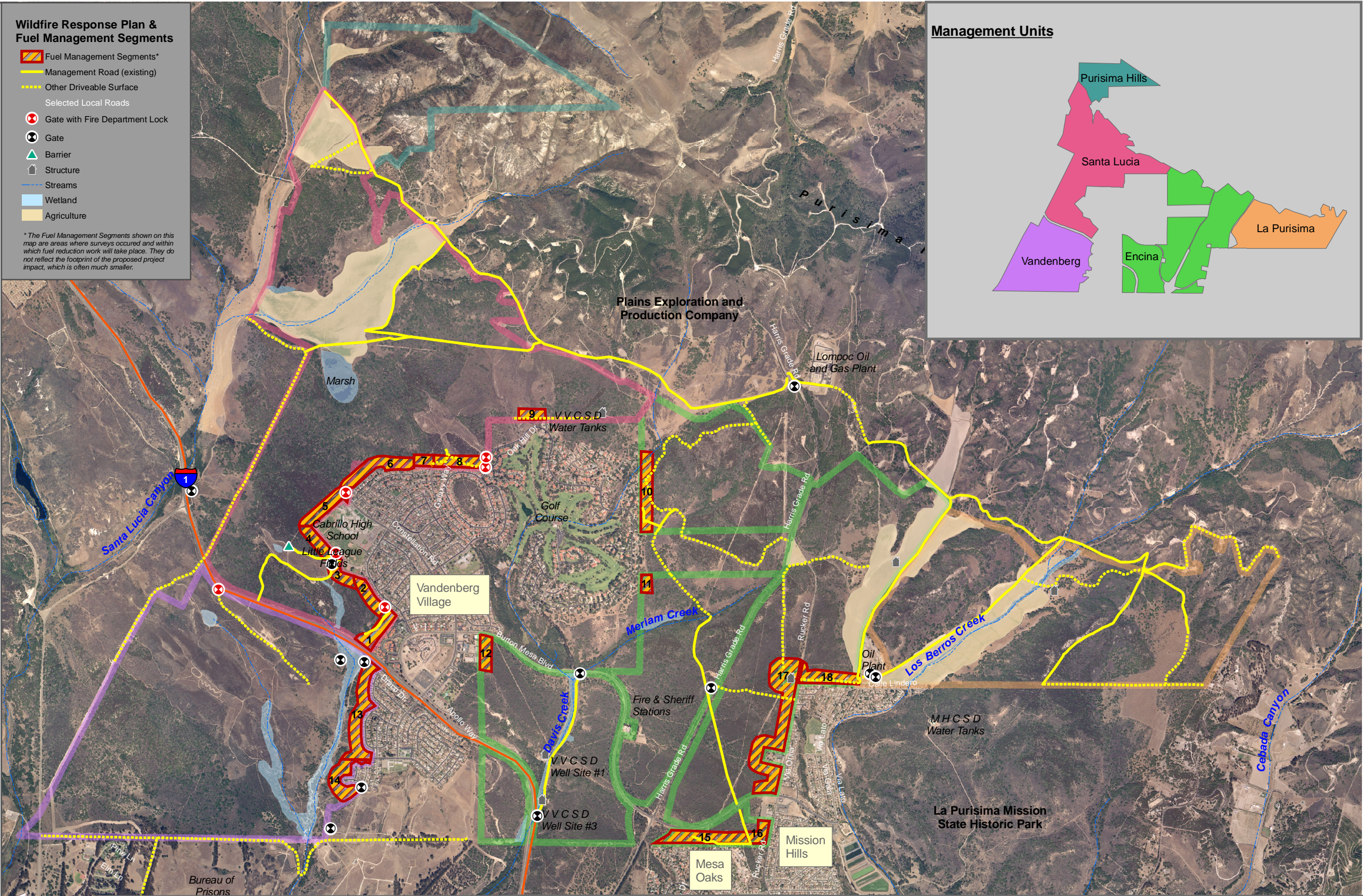
9. Avoid dropping retardant within 200 feet of any riparian and wetland areas.

10. When cutting vegetation during suppression, avoid stock-piling it in natural habitat areas. Instead, place it along roads or previously disturbed areas, or haul off site.

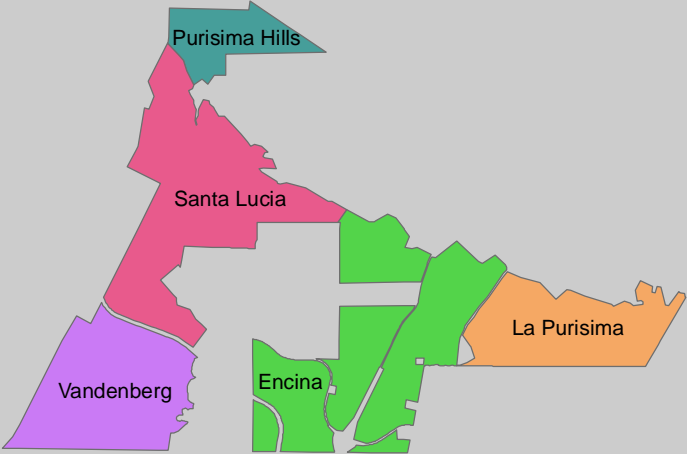
Wildfire Response Plan & Fuel Management Segments

- Fuel Management Segments*
- Management Road (existing)
- Other Driveable Surface
- Selected Local Roads
- Gate with Fire Department Lock
- Gate
- Barrier
- Structure
- Streams
- Wetland
- Agriculture

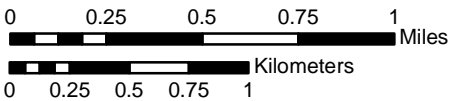
* The Fuel Management Segments shown on this map are areas where surveys occurred and within which fuel reduction work will take place. They do not reflect the footprint of the proposed project impact, which is often much smaller.



Management Units



Data Sources:
Aerial Image: AirPhoto USA (2002)
Reserve Boundary: Santa Barbara County (2005)
Streams: Teale GIS Solutions Group (1997)
Local Roads: Santa Barbar County (Date unknown)
Management Roads: CA DF&G & Condor Environmental (2005)
State Park Boundary: CA Dept. of Parks and Recreation, Channel Coast Division (2004)



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Prepared for:



Burton Mesa Ecological Reserve
Land Management Plan

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Figure: 32
Wildfire Response Plan & Fuel Management Segments